in dollar terms to China and Hong Kong are given below:-

China

(IN US $ MILLION)

	INDIA'S EXPORTS	INDIA'S IMPORTS
1994	322	573
1995	398	765
1996	719.16	689.54

(Source: EOI, Beijing)

Hong Kong

	INDIA'S EXPORTS	INDIA'S IMPORTS
1994	1449	517
1995	1859	796
1996	2711	762

(Source: CGI, Hong Kong)

(b) to (d) Government of India analysts at the Embassy of India, Beijing and Consulates General at Shanghai and Hong Kong report that it has been declared by the Government of People's Republic of China that Hong Kong will continue to enjoy a high degree of economic autonomy. For the next fifty years, after its return to Chinese Sovereignty on July, 1997 as per China's publicly announced policy of 'One Country, two Systems'. Hong Kong will continue to be a trading entrepot for India's China related trade. In order to maintain and increase the current level of trade, a review of commodities being exported to China through Hong Kong and examine their possible continuation and necessary replacement by value added finished products is recommended. Hong Kong's world shop-window status will benefit from evaluation to form a sound strategy for India's trade with HongKong.

Identification of New Markets to Boost Exports

661. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government during the last three years for identification of new markets in the world to boost country's exports;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether exports to these new markets have commenced; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) Export promotion is a continous and sustained process and the Government strives to promote exports through a number of measures which include identification of new markets. Identification of markets is being done through bilateral as well as multilateral negotiations, efforts to join trading blocs, trade promotion through organising trade fairs, etc. and also through desk research and market intelligence and surveys.

(c) and (d) Exports to a number of market have commenced which include Argentine, South Africa, Botswana, Swaziland, Namibia, Brazil, etc. Country specific efforts have also been taken to promote trade with Israel and border trade with Mynammar. Special thrust is being given to Latin America, Africa and Central Asian Republics.

Anti-dumping measures invoked against Exports and Imports

662. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of so-called anti-dumping measures invoked against our exports by foreign Government in each of the years since 1991-92;

(b) the details of anti-dumping measures invoked in this country against imports from overseas over the same period; and

(c) the nature of pressure mounted by interested parties to persuade our Government to withdraw the measures initiated under (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA

BULI RAMAIAH) (a) Details given in Annexure [*See* Appendix 181, Annexure No. 22]

(b) Details given in Annexure. [*See* Appendix 181, Annexure No. 23]

(c) Anti-dumping investigations are carried out in accordance with the rules and procedures laid down in the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, and all decisions/recommendations are arrived at after taking into account only the submissions made by various interested parties at different stages of investigations.

Repatriation of proceeds and bringing back of Foreign Exchange by Exporters

663. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has written to all banks seeking data and names of exporters who have failed to repatriate proceeds and bring in foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the details of the data received so far by the DGFT; and

(c) action taken, if any, against the errant exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH): (a) to (c) Recently the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau (CIEB), Ministry of Finance have reported that a number of exporter have not repatriated their export proceeds on the basis of information received by them.

DGFT have immediately issued instructions to its Regional Licensing Authorities to obtain necessary details from Regional RBI Authorities and investigate the matter for taking appropriate action.

The exporter who are found to have defaulted in repatriating their export proceeds within the time specified Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992, as stipulated in Para 11.3 of the Export & Import Policy 1997-2002.

अन्य देशों के साथ व्यापार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए नीति बनाया जाना

664. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री शमशेर सिंह सूरजेवाला:

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने अन्य देशों के साथ व्यापार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कोई नीति बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या विशिष्ट निर्यातों के लिए गत वर्ष के दौरान किन्हीं नये बाजारों की खोज की गई है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) उपरोक्त भाग (क) के तथ्य को दृष्टि में रखते हुए हमारे विदेशी व्यापार में क्या क्या उपलब्धियां हुई है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बोल्ला बुल्ली रमैया): (क) और (ख) व्यापार संवर्दन एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और सरकार नीतियों और संवर्द्धनात्मक उपायों के जरिए व्यापार संवर्द्धन करने के लिए सतत प्रयास और उपाय कर रही है। उदाहरण के लिए, नई सग्जिम नीति, 1997-2000 ने नीति और क्रियाविधियों को अधिक सरल बना दिया है; आयात को क्रमिक रूप से उदार बनाया जा रहा है ताकि स्वदेशी उत्पादन आधार का विस्तार और आधुनिकीकरण करने के अतिरिक्त, निर्यात, क्षेत्र में कच्चे माल और निविष्टियों की उपलब्धता को सुविधाजनक बनाया जा सके; व्यापार संवर्द्धन के लिए देश-विशिष्ट पहल भी शुरू की गई है; राज्य सरकारों की उनके निर्यात संवर्द्धनात्मक प्रयासों में सहायता करने के लिए निर्यात संवर्द्धन औद्योगिक पार्क योजना लागू की गई है; विदेशों में भारतीय उत्पादों की बेहतर छवि बनाने के लिए भारतीय ब्राण्ड इक्विटी कोष बनाया गया है; निर्यात को बढ़ाने के उपाय तलासने के लिए निर्यात संवर्द्धन परिषदों, वस्तु बोर्डों और व्यापार एवं उद्योगों के साथ आपसी वार्ताएं आयोजित की जा रही है; निर्यात ऋण पर ब्याज दर घटा दी गई है और यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि निर्यातकों को अन्तर-मंत्रालयी समन्वय प्राप्त करने में मृद्दों को निपटाने और समस्याओं का हल निकालने के लिए एक अधिकार प्राप्त निर्यात संवर्द्धन बोर्ड की स्थापना की जाए।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार विशिष्ट निर्यातों के लिए नए